Exhibit B

Case 2:10-cv-02492-KSH Document 12-2 Filed 09/24/10 Fage

STATE OF NEW JERSEY v NAEEM MILLER -- March 22, 2005

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION, CRIMINAL PART ESSEX COUNTY INDICTMENT NO. 03-05-1830 APP. DIV. NO. STATE OF NEW JERSEY, Plaintiff, TRANSCRIPT of JURY TRIAL vs. NAEEM MILLER, Defendant. Place: Essex Co. Courthouse 50 West Market St. Newark, N.J. 07102 Date: March 22, 2005 BEFORE: HONORABLE THOMAS R. VENA, J.S.C. and JURY TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY: LOUIS G. GONNELLA, ESQ. (Office of the Public Defender, Appellate Section, 9th Floor, 31 Clinton St., Box 46003, Newark, N.J. 07101) APPEARANCES: GREGORY DeMATTIA, ESQ., Assistant Prosecutor

Attorney for the State

JONATHAN D. GORDON, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant

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	Colloguy 3
1.	THE COURT: Would somebody ask Victoria if
2	she wants to come out and join us? All right. This is
3	STATE VS. NAEEM MILLER, Indictment 03-05-1830. Is that
4	the right number? Yes. Okay. Appearances.
5	MR. DeMATTIA: Gregory DeMattia, Assistant
6	Prosecutor, for the State.
7	MR. GORDON: Jonathan Gordon on behalf of Mr.
8	Miller, who is present in the court. Good morning,
9	Your Honor. If I may respectfully request at this time
10	if Mr. Miller's handcuffs could be moved to the front.
11	THE COURT: Wait until both officers are here
12	and then let me hear what they have to say about that.
13	MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: In the meantime?
15	COURT OFFICER: She's on her way, Judge.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Gordon has requested,
17	Officer, that Mr. Miller be cuffed on the front. I
18	have no objection as long as you don't.
19	COURT OFFICER: Well, the procedure, Judge,
20	is behind. That's the way they want us to do it.
21	THE COURT: All right. And we'll we'll
22	I have to concede security-wise to their to their
23	direction. Once we get to the point of of testimony
24	then even if it's in a even if it's outside the
25	presence of the jury I'll ask him to be cuffed in the

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_ SHEET 3 _
                     Colloquy / Argument - Gordon
                                                               4
      front so that he can take notes or do things of that
 2
      sort.
 3
                 MR. GORDON:
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
                 THE COURT:
                             But at this point it's -- I don't
 5
      find that the necessity outweighs the instructions that
 6
      the officers have been given with regard to security.
 7
      Okay?
 8
                 MR. GORDON:
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
. 9
                 THE COURT:
                             We're here outside the presence
10
      of the jury on two motions prior to selection of the
11
      jury, both of them filed by the defendant. One is a
12
      motion to suppress identification evidence, in essence
13
      a request for a WADE hearing, the other being a motion
14
      in limine to bar alleged flight evidence.
15
                 I've read the papers and, Mr. Gordon, if
16
      there's anything that you want to highlight or -- or
17
      something in addition that you want to bring to my
18
      attention now is the opportunity.
19
                MR. GORDON:
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
20
      Honor, I'm going to substantially rely on the papers
21
      and just very briefly highlight just a couple of
22
      points, if I may?
23
                 THE COURT:
                             Sure.
24
                MR. GORDON:
                              Your Honor, I think STATE VS.
25
      MANN is instructive here, 132 New Jersey 410.
```

Argument - Gordon 5 1 1993 New Jersey Supreme Court case. While in that case 2 the defendant attempted suicide, I believe if The Court 3 has read that case you'll see that our Supreme Court 4 dealt with that issue in the context of the rationale 5 surrounding the potential admission of flight evidence 6 because it was evidence subsequent to the crime, which 7 may have been probative on the issue of guilt. 8 I think STATE VS. MANN strongly indicates 9 that a hearing might be necessary in connection with a 10 flight issue because the court has to be strong in its 11 belief after hearing the evidence that, in fact, the 12 probative value of the flight evidence would outweigh 13 the prejudicial effect. I just want to say, Your 14 Honor, that I think that anything related to where 15 Naeem Miller was arrested, and the date of the arrest, 16 and all of that relating to what I'll call the 17 Scranton, Pennsylvania circumstances. I know The Court 18 is familiar with that based upon some discussions 19 counsel have had with The Court in chambers just 20 outlining the facts alleged by the State and the 21 position of the defense on that issue. The Scranton, 22 Pennsylvania factor I think would clearly be 23 prejudicial to this defendant. And, frankly, I don't 24 see how the State could show Your Honor that it has a 25 need for this evidence that would outweigh that

SHEET	4
	Argument - Gordon 6
1 1	potential evidence because, as we know, this case is an
2	alleged identification case what we'll call an I.D.
3	case. If the I.D. witnesses that are anticipated come
4	to court and they identify this defendant, then the
5	State will have what seems to be a level of proof that
6	may be persuasive to the jury, and they don't need the
7	speculation of the issues of Scranton, Pennsylvania.
8	As Your Honor knows, there's also an issue
9	about Cleveland, Ohio. When Naeem was arrested in
10	Pennsylvania there became an issue about whether or not
111	there was some type of warrant for conduct allegedly
12	committed in the State of Ohio. And so all of that, if
13	it does come in, Judge, is going to be very speculative
14	and ineffective. It may even have to push Naeem to
15	have to testify to explain it, and so I think when The
16	Court balances everything I'm just respectfully
17	requesting that we speak to the officers, or we hear
18	from the officers in a hearing to determine exactly
19	what they did and how they did it, such that we could
20	say with the proper level of proof that The Court would
21	be satisfied that he knew there was some kind of
22	investigation going on where he was wanted for
23	questioning or wanted on a warrant for murder. And so,
24	therefore, we could determine that it's reasonable to
25	say that there's a connecting of the dots between the

Argument - Gordon / DeMattia 1 events of law enforcement and Naeem Miller in the weeks 2 and months after the shooting, all the way up to more 3 than two years later when he's arrested in 4 Pennsylvania, 5 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gordon. Mr. 6 DeMattia? 7 MR. DeMATTIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 that we have had discussions to attempt to narrow the 9 issue to make things move a little bit smoother and I 10 appreciate that. However, I briefly believe someone 11 has to put something on the record with regard to sort 12 of a little bit of a time frame here. 13 The State alleges this incident of homicide 14 occurred on 12-16-2001 outside of Toby's Lounge, 966 15 Bergen Street, City of Newark. The State alleges at 16 that time that the defendant in court, Naeem Miller, 17 was responsible for the killing and wounding of another 18 individual, killing of a Mr. Timothy Phillips and the wounding of a Mr. Stacy Davis, and from that point he 19 20 fled the scene. 21 Once the officers started to investigate the 22 case and starting to narrow their focus, there was a 23 time when Mr. Davis, I believe, was the first one to 24 actually make an identification with regard to the 25 perpetrator, that being December 21st, 2001.

SHEET	5
	Argument - DeMattia 8
1	In January January 18th of 2002 finally Judge
2	Fullilove was approached and we provided probable cause
3	and he signed an arrest warrant for Naeem Miller for
4	the acts of December 16th, 2001. Based upon that
5	warrant both Investigator Ben Powell, I quess who I
6	should establish at this point was unfortunately killed
7	in a motorcycle accident in August of last year and
8	obviously will not be a witness However, his
9	counterpart December Murad Muhammad and other
10	detectives from Newark Police Department indicated in
11	writing on at least two occasions going with this
12	warrant and with another wanted poster, which Your
13	Honor can view if so desired, to the last known address
14	of Naeem Miller, speaking to both a brother and a
15	father of Naeem Miller, indicating that they have an
16	active warrant for him. They did say approximately,
17	not an exact time frame, approximately two months
18	before, because of behavioral problems or whatever, he
19	was put out of the house, but they indicated that if
20	they saw him they would relay the information to him.
21	Posters were left at the location. Posters
22	were placed in the neighborhood for Naeem Miller, the
23	arrest of Naeem Miller. There's one other documented
24	case of Murad Muhammad and another detective going back
25	to the location, leaving their cards again, not

Argument - DeMattia speaking to anyone, but canvassing the area one more time.

1

9

2 time. 3 From that point on, in December of 2001 to 4 January of 2002 both Detective Powell and Murad 5 Muhammad conduct their investigation. They have other 6 cases, of course, they work on, but they always have an 7 open warrant to deal with. Phone calls are made to 8 various states because of information received, such as 9 North Carolina, Cleveland, and then ultimately we're brought to Scranton, Pennsylvania. 10 The reason why 11 these phone calls were made, contact with the local 12 authorities were made, was obvious. If they had made 13 contact with Naeem Miller they would have arrested him. 14 But for him being on the run they had to try to track 15 him down until ultimately we come to the Scranton, Pennsylvania incident where he's out on the street with 16 17 another individual apparently acting in a disorderly 18 and drunken manner. Police approach him in an attempt 19 to quiet him down and the other individual. There is 20 some type of continued disorderly conduct. He takes 21 off running. He eventually is apprehended and to the 22 arresting officer he had given the name -- I forget 23 what name -- Mr. Wheeler, and he's brought down to the 24 booking officer in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and he gives 25 the name of I think it was Steven Cruz, until finally,

SHEET 6 Argument - DeMattia 10 because the procedure is to book them, you fingerprint 1 2 them and fingerprints don't tell a lie, he indicates 3 that, well, my name is Naeem Miller and, of course, 4 there's a hit because there has been a nation-wide 5 warrant put out for this individual -- he's wanted for 6 murder. 7 The fact that Mr. Gordon indicates, well, Mr. 8 Naeem Miller might be forced to get up and testify to 9 explain maybe he was vacationing in Cleveland, maybe he 10 was vacationing in Scranton, doing some skiing or 11 whatever, that's his choice, but it doesn't impact your 12 decision as to whether that is indeed flight 13 information. As a matter of fact, I'm entitled to tie 14 up all loose ends in front of a jury to say how he was 15 actually apprehended. So to say that that's totally 16 immaterial I think is -- is -- is rather a weak 17 argument at this particular time because it's part of 18 the investigation. He was arrested on the warrant. 19 Now, Your Honor, I say this. None of the 20 fact of his disorderly conduct, his drunken behavior, 21 the chase, may indeed be too prejudicial to come out in the context of this homicide trial. 22 But with the 23 proper sanitization that the case law talks about with 24 regard to testimony, I believe that it can come out 25 that these officers did come into contact with Naeem .

Argument - DeMattia / Gordon 11 1 However, he did not choose to give his proper Miller. 2 name on two occasions, and then once his true identity 3 was discovered he was arrested on the outstanding 4 homicide warrant. Now that all goes to flight and 5 consciousness of guilt, and I say that it is relevant 6 for those two reasons. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. DeMattia. 8 reply, Mr. Gordon? 9 MR. GORDON: Briefly, Your Honor. Just I know Mr. DeMattia did not address the prejudice 10 11 argument except to say, well, we won't bring in 12 information about was he drunk in public in 13 Pennsylvania, but we will bring in the fact that he 14 gave an alias to the police. You know, Your Honor, 15 that's not the whole story. As I indicated in chambers 16 yesterday what the State's discovery shows the Scranton 17 discovery, as I'll call it, indicates that while he did give two different names at that time, and he and his 18 19 co-defendants did run away from the police, he did give 20 the police the correct address where he was living, and 21 the police simply went to that address later on that 22 day or that night, or very shortly thereafter, and 23 there he was lying on the bed. When he was brought to 24 police headquarters it's indicated he gave the name 25. Steven Cruz, but then almost immediately apparently

- SHEET	7
	Argument - Gordon 12
1	gave his true name and date of birth. There's no
2	indication that he had been fingerprinted at that time
3	or whether we even knew he was to be fingerprinted at
4	that time. I don't think the State is entitled in a
5	blanket statement just to tie up all loose ends in a
6	case. I don't think the jury necessarily needs to know
7	where Mr. Miller was arrested. In fact, they know Mr.
8	Miller has been brought before the court, the jury will
9	be told there's an indictment in this case, and while
10	it's not evidence of guilt, it brings the defendant
11	with notice of the charges before the court and jury.
12	They're going to know that he's here. If the
13	identification witnesses identify him and the State
14	puts its proofs on as to identification, Mr. Miller is
15	here to pleading not guilty as to the charge, so that's
16	what happens in a criminal case. The State doesn't
17	just get to tie up all loose ends.
18	If there's prejudice, Your Honor, and what
19	I'm saying is the idea that Mr. Miller is now arrested
20	two-and-a-half years later in Pennsylvania, well, then
21	anybody who is ever arrested after allegedly committing
22	a crime in another state could be deemed to have
23	committed flight with consciousness of guilt. We know
24	that if the defendant is allegedly the perpetrator,
25	then if they've left theoretically then anybody could

Argument - Gordon 1 be charged or considered to have flown the coop with 2 consciousness of guilt. And so what I'm saying here, 3 Your Honor, is there's simply not enough evidence to 4 connect the dots to say that there's no prejudice to 5 Mr. Miller. We also know that there was a warrant for 6 him from Ohio, and so now what happens? Does Mr. 7 Miller have to say no, I wasn't running from anything 8 in Newark because I didn't do anything in Newark, but I 9 knew there was a warrant for me in Ohio for murder. 10 don't understand how the State can't understand that 11 that potentially prejudices him, and he may have to 12 start explaining that. And so just because he -- he 13 may have to start explaining that that doesn't mean, 14 well, that's his risk and we don't care. The State is 15 seeking justice in this case, Judge, not just a 16 conviction. Certain evidence should come out if it's 17 proper, it's probative and relevant. In this case I'm 18 suggesting to you that the prejudice to Mr. Miller of 19 having to explain the fact, well, there was also a 20 warrant for me in Ohio and all those possibilities of 21 what might now happen dramatically overrides the need 22 of the State to bring in this evidence or tie up loose 23 ends, and if the defendant is prejudiced in this 24 criminal case then I submit to Your Honor that that 25 would not be fair.

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SHEET 8 .
                   Argument - DeMattia / Decision
                                                             14
 1
                THE COURT:
                             Thank you, Mr. Gordon.
                                                      Is there
 2
      something pressing?
 3
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Yes, I -- I disagree with --
 4
                THE COURT:
                            Otherwise we -- I figured you
 5
      did.
 6
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Yes, with the amount of
      prejudice that he's stating, particularly it's
 7
 8
      irrelevant whether he has to think, well, am I wanted
 9
      for the one in Cleveland or the one in New Jersey?
10
      That has no bearing.
                             It's his actions that one can
11
      make reasonable inferences from in the weighing
12
      process.
13
                THE COURT:
                            All right.
                                         STATE VS. MANN, 132
14
      N.J. 410 is what provides us with a direction here.
15
      The issue is whether or not the jury could reasonably
16
      believe, or reasonably could infer, based upon the
17
      evidence as has been described that -- that -- that the
18
      -- the defendant attempted to flee or did, in fact,
19
      flee from -- from an attempt to secure his -- attempt
20
      to arrest him for the crime in the State of New Jersey.
21
                Whether or not the evidence shows that is
22
      going to depend upon the testimony that we hear during
                                 The jury is entitled to make
23
      the course of the trial.
24
      a determination as to whether or not that evidence is
25
      sufficient to enable them to find that the evidence --
```

Decision 15 1 the acts of Mr. Miller as described, if found to be 2 credible, that is, a credible description of what --3 what he did or didn't do, or what he knew or didn't 4 know, the jury is entitled to find, and infer from that 5 evidence, consciousness of guilt, and the jury will be б appropriately instructed should that evidence be 7 forthcoming. 8 It's impossible to know beforehand whether or 9 not that's the -- that's the evidence that we're going 10 to hear. I don't think it's necessary for us to 11 conduct a hearing in order to determine whether that --12 that's going to be the case, because the hearing is 13 really to determine whether or not the testimony is 14 credible. Assuming, based upon Mr. DeMattia's proffer, 15 the evidence will show -- or the evidence will be what 16 he is suggesting it is -- clearly it's probative. 17 don't think anybody disagrees that it's -- that it's 18 probative. 19 Mr. DeMattia is correct when he indicates 20 that almost in any trial there is a need on the part of 21 the State to show not only that -- that the defendant 22 beyond a reasonable doubt acted in a way that it's 23 suggested that by the indictment that he acted, it's 24 also necessary for the State to show beyond a 25 reasonable doubt that the -- that the acts of

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SHEET 9.
                               Decision
                                                             16
      enforcement authorities were such as to lend credence
 2
      to its evidence as to the elements -- or the acts that
 3
      constitute the elements of the offense charged.
 4
                 It is a significant road to hoe, a huge
 5
      burden that is very difficult to overcome, and absent
 6
      undue prejudice, the State is entitled to the
 7
      introduction of evidence, admissible evidence,
 8
      probative evidence, that -- that it believes will
 9
      assist it in showing beyond a reasonable doubt that the
10
      defendant acted in the manner in which it is alleged.
11
                Clearly the proffered evidence, if found to
12
      be credible within the meaning of the law, would be
13
      probative on the issue of consciousness of guilt.
14
      Consciousness of guilt, of course, goes a long way to
15
      proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the acts occurred.
16
      The law recognizes that one is not conscious of guilt
17
      and acts in such a way that -- that a guilty person
18
      acts when one is not guilty. And evidence of that is
19
      -- is admissible.
20
                Now, STATE VS. MANN instructs us, though,
21
      that there are exceptions to -- to what it is that I
22
      just said.
                  I mean, exception is not any prejudice.
23
      Any evidence that goes to the defendant's guilt is
24
      prejudicial, so virtually any -- anything offered by
25
      the State is going to be prejudicial, if you define as
```

Decision 1 prejudicial that information provided, or the evidence 2 provided, goes towards whether or not the defendant 3 committed the crime that he's charged with. 4 question is not prejudice. It's undue prejudice and 5 whether or not the prejudice outweighs the probative 6 In other words, whether or not it would enable 7 the jury for some improper reason to find the defendant 8 guilty as opposed to actual evidence of guilt. 9 So here there is no undue prejudice, none, in 10 fact, that I can even see that -- that's -- that is 11 suggested. The prejudice that is suggested is, well, 12 if the jury gets to hear this they may actually use 13 this evidence to find the defendant guilty. 14 that's why it's being offered by the State and, 15 therefore, is perfectly and entirely proper. 16 Now, the sanitation suggested by Mr. DeMattia 17 is -- is, I think, appropriate at least as to the fact 18 that Mr. Miller was wanted for a homicide in Ohio, and 19 I instruct Mr. DeMattia to instruct his witnesses that 20 this proceeding -- that questions he asks must be 21 tailored and, in fact, some -- some leading questions 22 will be permitted in order to avoid any accidental or 23 deliberate attempt to tell this jury that Mr. Miller is 24 wanted for -- or was wanted at that time -- for -- for 25 a homicide in Cleveland.

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_ SHEET 10 _
                               Decision
                                                             18
                Now, if Mr. Gordon tactically determines that
 2
      that's appropriate information at the time to -- to
 3
      convey to the jury, well, that's on him.
                                                 It's not --
 4
      It would be not beyond the scope of appropriate cross-
 5
      examination if he wanted to attempt to rebut the
 6
      consciousness of guilt issue by suggesting that the
 7
      defendant fled not because he was wanted for murder in
 8
      New Jersey but because he was wanted for murder in
      Ohio, it's not as bizarre as that might sound.
 9
10
      Nevertheless, that opens the whole new scope of the
11
      inquiry that -- that in my view is best left alone.
12
      But that's not for me to determine at this point. But
13
      until the defendant opens that door it must remain
14
      shut.
15
                So I find that the -- the proposed evidence
16
      of flight is wholly admissible with the caveat under
17
      STATE VS. MANN that I just mentioned.
18
                Now, Mr. Gordon, you have also asked for in
19
      effect a WADE hearing.
                              You understand it is your
20
      obligation to before there is to be a WADE hearing to
21
      convince The Court that there is -- that there is some
22
      evidence of the fact that there was some taint, some
23
      improper process in the course of the identification.
24
      I'm looking for the word and it's escaping me at the
25
      moment.
```

Colloquy / Argument - Gordon 19 1 MR. DeMATTIA: Suggestiveness, Your Honor? 2 THE COURT: Suggestiveness -- improper 3 suggestiveness that occurred in the -- in the 4 proceeding -- the identification proceeding that you 5 suggest. Now, my understanding from reading your 6 papers and from discussions we've had with regard to 7 the -- the -- the proposed WADE hearing is not so much 8 that you're suggesting in and of itself that the events that resulted in the identification that Mr. DeMattia 9 10 is proffering contains some taint or evidence of suggestiveness in and of itself, but that there was 11 12 some other identification proceeding that may have lent 13 a suggestiveness to the -- to the identification 14 proceeding that Mr. DeMattia is attempting to 15 introduce. Did I state that correctly? 16 MR. GORDON: You did, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you want to 18 add to that? 19 MR. GORDON: Your Honor, the -- there were, 20 in effect, two separate attempts, I believe, to have Mr. Davis identify a photograph of the shooter in this 21 22 But even before that there was evidence that Mr. 23 Davis had been asked by Newark police if he had any 24 knowledge of who shot him and if he could provide a 25 description. He indicated to the Detective DeFabio

- SHEET	11
	Argument - Gordon 20
1	that he had no knowledge of who shot him and could not
2	identify anyone. Despite that and that was on
3	December 16th of 2001 on December 18th of 2001 they
4	went to the hospital, detectives Investigator Powell
5	and Detective Muhammad went to University Hospital to
6	interview Davis, and what they did
7	THE COURT: Well, let me interrupt for a
8	second. You're not suggesting because he initially
9	said he couldn't identify anybody that it was somehow
10	improper for them to attempt to secure an
11	identification.
12	MR. GORDON: No, Your Honor, I'm not saying
13	it was improper for them to attempt to do that.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MR. GORDON: I'm simply putting that into the
16	equation, the timeline of events
17	THE COURT: I understand.
18	MR. GORDON: and, Your Honor, it's also
19	clear from the discovery provided by the State that the
20	day after the shooting, after Mr. Davis said he
21	couldn't identify anyone, they canvassed the area of
22	the shooting again and indicated that street talk
23	indicated that Naeem Miller was the shooter. However,
24	there's nothing in the reports at all, which I think
25	raises a question immediately as to why any of these

Argument - Gordon 21 1 people who gave such important information were never 2 identified, no contact information was noted in the 3 There was no indication whatsoever of the 4 source of knowledge of any of these people, if it was 5 eyewitness accounts or if it was just mere street 6 hearsay. Based on that they obtained a photo, went to 7 the hospital the next day to see Mr. Davis, who was 8 recovering from surgery for the gunshot wound to the 9 They did not ask him if he was under the 10 influence of any medication at that time, or anything 11 that might impair his judgment. I think it's 12 reasonable to -- to believe that Mr. Davis may have 13 been under some pain medication, it being the day after 14 his surgery. Apparently six photos were shown to Mr. 15 Davis, one of them being of the defendant, in 16 sequential order. However, for some reason, again 17 inexplicably, there's no notation of anything related 18 to any of these photographs, who they were, any 19 identifying numbers whatsoever, as to what photos were 20 So we don't know, quite frankly, shown to Mr. Davis. 21 Your Honor, what level of suggestiveness there was in 22 that initial encounter because the State can't provide 23 the defense or The Court with any photo array or any 24 photos that would be in the sequential photo 25 identification process.

SHEET	12
	Argument - Gordon 22
1	We know that three days later they went back
2	to him again and showed him six photos again. But on
3	that occasion they did what we would have expected them
4	to do the first time, which was provide Mr. Davis with
5	a photo display instruction form, have him read it,
6	understand it and execute it, and then they showed him
7	photographs which we can identify and which we can all
8	see to determine if, in fact, the photo identification
9	process was fair and reasonable. We can't do that with
10	the first one, and so that in and of itself I think
11	requires a hearing so The Court can determine if the
12	photo the photos that were shown the first day,
13	December 18th, are the same photos that were shown on
14	December 21st, because then The Court at least would
15	have some level of satisfaction that there were no
16	Constitutional violations, that there was no
17	suggestiveness or problem with the photos that were
18	shown, or any information that was given to Mr. Davis
19	at the time as to the fact that they've gotten Mr.
20	Miller's photo based upon people around the area saying
21	that Naeem Miller was the shooter. All of this, I
22	think, in fairness to the defendant would need to be
23	fleshed out at a hearing. It's difficult for me to say
24	that The Court can be convinced now, or that I can even
25	show the proof that there was impermissible

Argument - Gordon / DeMattia 1 I can only show that there appears to suggestiveness. 2 be a strong possibility, if not probability, of a taint 3 there, and I could be wrong, but how can The Court be 4 satisfied that the second identification wasn't tainted 5 by the first one if we don't know what photos were 6 shown, and I think at a minimum a short hearing would 7 at least satisfy The Court that the photos that were 8 shown did not create a taint. That's the problem that 9 we have here because it's inexplicable to me that none 10 of this information would be noted in the report when 11 what occurred three days later was noted and was 12 followed with a procedure that we would have expected 13 on the second day. So that's the basis for my concern, 14 Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: And I could speculate as to a --16 a not-improper reason, albeit it perhaps in error, why 17 -- why such information doesn't exist or wasn't 18 preserved, but that would be just speculation, wouldn't 19 it, Mr. DeMattia? 20 MR. DeMATTIA: With regard to what aspect? 21 The -- the fact that Mr. Gordon THE COURT: 22 suggests that the discovery reveals that the initial 23 attempt at an identification procedure, a failed 24 attempt because of the -- perhaps the condition of or 25 the emotional state of -- of the witness, there's no,

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_ SHEET 13 _
                          Argument - DeMattia
                                                               24
      other than what appears in the naked report, there's no
 2
      evidence as to what -- you know, how do I know that
 3
4
      they didn't show them because they had gotten Naeem
      Miller's name from the street that they didn't show
 5
      him, you know, they were on the fourth picture and the
 6
      first three pictures were of, you know, 90-year-old white men with white hair and beards. How do I know
 7
                                               How do I know
      that that isn't what happened. Because you didn't
 8
 9
      provide him with the pictures I don't know if they
10
      exist, whether they were discarded, and I haven't heard
11
      anybody tell me under oath that there weren't three
12
      white men with white beards that preceded the picture
13
      of -- of Mr. Miller. So how do I know that without
14
      having a hearing?
15
                 MR. DeMATTIA:
                                 The only thing I could say to
      that argument is the following. Through my interview -
16
1.7
      - and he was free to examine the witnesses pre-trial,
18
      which that right is always there, I, too, found out
19
      from Detective Murad Muhammad that at that point based
20
      on the condition of the victim there was no further
21
      identification attempted, and they retreated and
22
      figured they would go back again on another occasion.
23
      The same photographs were used on the second occasion,
24
      Your Honor, through an interview.
25
                 THE COURT:
                              I only know that because you're
```

```
Argument - DeMattia
                                                             25
 1
      telling me.
 2
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Exactly, Your Honor, exactly,
 3
 4
                THE COURT:
                           And -- and additionally I wonder,
 5
      as does Mr. Gordon, why -- now, I'm not suggesting.
 6
      Maybe Mr. Gordon does, but I'm not suggesting that
 7
      there is any specific requirement that one use photo
 8
      identification forms to provide the witness certain
 9
      information and instructions and all that.
      actual identification procedure that you're going to
10
11
      introduce presumably you're going to provide all that
12
      information to The Court and to the jury.
13
                Mr. Gordon says that at least as far as he
14
      knows that information doesn't exist as to the prior
15
            Well, perhaps that's because they decided that
16
      they were going to abandon the entire --
                                                 I don't know.
17
      How do I know without hearing from them?
18
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                               Well, Your Honor, I would
19
      suggest that we bring up Detective Murad Muhammad to
20
      briefly put him on the stand.
                                     However, Your Honor, one
21
      -- one point with regard to the time frame of this
22
                 It's 2002. I have no idea, nor am I
23
      interested, in what was a guideline.
                                            First of all,
24
      guidelines are guidelines. I would assume they have no
25
      business in the courtroom, because then if guidelines
```

```
SHEET 14 _
                         Argument - DeMattia
                                                             26
      had been followed then, of course, Your Honor would say
 2
      no need for any type of WADE hearing that could direct
 3
      the jury to say that guidelines were followed so ipso
 4
      facto there's no prejudice, it's a perfect photo
 5
      display.
                So guidelines really have no bearing, and I
 6
      would obviously object to whether there was a
 7
      guideline, because they're guidelines.
                                               They have no
      basis in law, and to ignore a guideline or not ignore a
 8
 9
      guideline, at what particular time they were enforced,
10
      the transition period, especially in this case of 2001
11
      into 2001, I have no idea, I have no concern frankly as
12
      to whether it was in effect the suggestive way of doing
13
           So --
14
                THE COURT:
                             Well, the purpose of a guideline
15
      is -- is just that, to guide, and the reason why the
      officers are guided in that manner is to ensure that
16
17
      there was no improper suggestiveness.
                                              The issue for me
18
      to determine is whether there was improper
19
                       If they followed guidelines and the
      suggestiveness.
20
      guidelines were such as to suggest that there was no
21
      improper suggestiveness then that would be appropriate
22
      information to provide.
                               The fact that there are
23
      guidelines and they may not have followed them is not
24
      evidence of the fact that there was improper
25
      suggestiveness.
                       Evidence of improper suggestiveness I
```

```
Argument - DeMattia / Decision
                                                             27
 1
      will certainly hear if that's what's offered.
 2
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                But I think to expedite
 3
      matters, Your Honor, Detective Muhammad is downstairs.
 4
                THE COURT:
                             Yes.
 5
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Would you like me to --
 6
                THE COURT:
                             No, especially with something --
 7
      I don't know -- we have 70, 90 or something jurors and
 8
      it's now 5 to 10.
                          We'll certainly hear from Detective
 9
      Muhammad, I think.
                           So you're not disagreeing that we
10
      need to have some kind of a hearing -- some kind of a
11
      WADE hearing at this point?
12
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Abundance of caution, Your
13
      Honor.
14
                THE COURT:
                             Yes.
                                   So we're going to have one
15
      and we're going to have one before -- before the jury
16
      is sworn.
                But I don't want to do it now because I
17
      don't want to leave the jury sitting in the hall.
18
      Okay?
19
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                I do have one question, also.
20
                    I'll make it quick.
      I apologize.
                                          With regard to
21
      clarification for the direction of the prosecutor here,
22
      it was never my intent to never mention it because of
23
      the obvious impact, a possible mistrial, that Mr. Naeem
24
      had a murder warrant, indictment, or whatever it was,
25
      out in Cleveland, Ohio.
```

SHEET	15	
	Colloquy 28	
1 1	THE COURT: Good.	
2	MR. DeMATTIA: No, no. But, Your Honor, I do)
3	Intend to ask my detective what efforts were made to	
4	locate It happened December 16th, 2001, and what	
5	did you do up and until he was found, you know, both	
6	nim and Detective Powell based on information received?	>
7	Not unusual. Did contact authorities in several states	3
8	because he could not be found, and I intend to go into	
10	that with him, not we contacted Cleveland because he	
111	had a murder warrant in Cleveland, no, no. But they	,
12	made efforts to locate him in a couple of different	
13	states.	
14	MR. GORDON: Judge, if I may?	
15	THE COURT: Without repeating something you	
16	certainly said?	
17	MR. GORDON: Certainly. Thank you. While I	
18	understand about the testimony of what they did in	
19	Newark in the month of January or early February of 2	- }
20	2, there is absolutely nothing in the discovery that	j
21	any efforts that were made, any phone calls that were	-
22	made. There's a discussion in a in a wanted	-
23	North Carelina but the suspect may have fled to	,
24	North Carolina, but there's nothing in there about any	
25	efforts they made, nothing about their conduct in	
25	trying to find Mr. Miller and tracking him down, and	

Colloguy 29 1 there's nothing. There's nothing about any source of information so I think that would be inappropriate to 2 3 bring now before the jury that they did something that 4 we're just hearing about now. If we're talking about 5 disseminating wanted flyers and talking to Naeem's father and brother at the house, well, I understand б 7 That's in the discovery. But anything else that 8 they did beyond February of 2001 prior to Scranton 9 calling and telling Newark they had a hit on a guy in custody, I don't see how that could come in now. 10 11 THE COURT: I disagree, Mr. Gordon. clear that that kind of information is more than 12 13 appropriate and, in fact, necessary to make -- to tie in Mr. Miller's alleged acts at the time of 14 apprehension, unless there's evidence provided of 15 16 efforts made to locate Mr. Miller in the interim and 17 evidence of the fact that there is -- that he knew or should have known the fact that he was wanted for 18 19 murder in New Jersey, and what he did or didn't do in 20 Scranton is not going to have a whole heck of a lot of 21 So I think if I don't hear -- if I don't relevance. 22 hear that first your objection as to -- as to the Scranton testimony would be appropriate. 23 24 MR. GORDON: Well, now I'm confused, Judge, 25 if I may just again. That's why my -- my objection

SHEET	16
	Colloquy 30
1	stood because there is no evidence in the record as to
2	what occurred between the time the wanted flyer being
3	disseminated and then the Scranton arrest. That was
4	the basis of my argument. Now The Court is saving. T
5	think and I could be wrong that it's it's more
6	than appropriate that evidence of something they did in
7	the interim would come in even though I don't know what
8	it is and it wasn't indicated in any report that was
9	turned over in this case. The case wasn't indicted
10	until 2003, discovery turned over sometime after that
11	If there had been efforts by law enforcement to arrest
12	Mr. Miller and track down leads and go and talk to
13	people, or whatever they did, presumably that would
14	have been memorialized in reports. There were no
15	reports. It's like The Court is saying to me now. T
16	would have had to guess or assume that those efforts
17	were made just because of the fact that now that he's
18	arrested in Pennsylvania the State wants to use that as
19	consciousness of guilt. If the if the reports are
20	turned over and there's no evidence in the record at
21	this point that efforts were made, how how could t
22	properly be prepared to meet those efforts and how
23	could it be appropriate that information not turned
24	over and not even memorialized be brought before the
25	jury?

```
Colloguy
                                                              31
 1
                 THE COURT:
                             Well, because it happens.
 2
      don't think that the police were required every time
 3
      they made a phone call to make a note about it in the
 4
      report, and the fact that they didn't do that and that
 5
      therefore you don't know about it doesn't bar the --
 6
      the introduction of relevant testimony.
                                                 What's --
 7
                 MR. DeMATTIA:
                                 Judge, you stole my thunder.
 8
                 THE COURT:
                             Okay.
 9
                 MR. GORDON:
                              My objection noted for the
10
      record.
                Thank you, Your Honor.
11
                 THE COURT:
                             Noted.
                                      Okay.
                                             My preference
12
      would be, I'm assuming the rest of the day for jury
13
      selection might make sense to me unless we finish --
      somehow miraculously we get a jury earlier this
1.4
15
      afternoon than later my -- to minimize inconvenience to
16
      the jury it might make sense to hear the WADE first
17
      thing tomorrow morning.
                                So wherever we --
18
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Should I call Detective
19
      Muhammad and tell him to go about his business for
20
      today?
21
                THE COURT:
                             Yes, I would think that would --
22
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                I mean, he's a Newark
23
      detective.
                   If I need to reach out for him we could
24
      try.
25
                THE COURT:
                             I think we could -- I think we
```

```
_ SHEET 17 _
                     Colloquy / Jury Instructions
                                                             32
 1
      could go as far as we can with jury selection.
 2
      miraculously we finish at 3 o'clock then we'll just end
 3
      at 3 o'clock and have the WADE at 9 o'clock tomorrow
 4
      morning.
                Does that sound reasonable?
 5
                MR. GORDON:
                              Yes, Your Honor.
 6
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Judge, then I'll release him
 7
      to tell him he can go back.
 8
                 THE COURT:
                            But tell him now to be here at 9
 9
      o'clock tomorrow morning.
                                  Okay?
                                        We stand in recess.
10
      We can bring the jury in and have them seated, and
11
      we'll begin the process.
12
                MR. DeMATTIA:
                                Five minutes, Judge, 10
13
      minutes you think?
14
                THE COURT:
                             Yes.
15
                (Off the record.
                                  Back on the record.)
16
                 THE COURT: -- assigned here to Essex County.
17
      As you know, we are here in order to begin the process
18
      of selecting a jury for this case which is entitled the
      STATE OF NEW JERSEY VS. NAEEM MILLER.
19
                                              We are about to
20
      begin the process that we call voir dire.
21
      of voir dire is very simple. It's to obtain a jury
22
      that is able to hear this case without any bias,
23
      prejudice or preconceived ideas.
                                         In short, the idea is
24
      to select a fair jury.
25
                As you know, the matter in dispute is between
```

```
Jury Instructions
                                                             33
 1
      the State of New Jersey and Naeem Miller.
 2
      criminal case, and it arises out of an indictment
 3
      returned by the Essex County jury wherein it is alleged
 4
      that Naeem Miller on the 16th day of December, 2001, in
 5
      the City of Newark, did purposely or knowingly murder
 6
      Timothy Phillips by his own conduct by shooting him.
 7
      It's also alleged that on that date and at that place
 8
      that Mr. Miller did purposely, knowingly or recklessly
 9
      under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to
10
      the value of human life, caused or attempted to cause
11
      serious bodily injury to Stacy Davis by shooting him.
12
      It is also charged that Mr. Miller on that date and at
13
      that place did unlawfully possess a weapon and did
14
      possess that weapon for an unlawful purpose.
15
                I realize that jury service may be new to
16
      some of you, so a few preliminary remarks by prove to
17
      be helpful.
                   The first step in a jury trial, of course,
18
      is selection of a jury.
                               The process is important
19
      because both the State and the defendant are entitled
20
      to jurors who are impartial and agree to keep their
21
      mind open until a verdict is reached.
                                              Jurors must be
22
      as free as humanly possible from bias, prejudice or
23
      sympathy and must not be influenced by pre-conceived
24
      ideas.
25
                Those of you selected as jurors on this case
```

SHEET	18
	Jury Instructions 34
1	shall serve as judges of the facts. In other words,
2	you'll listen to the testimony of witnesses, examine
3	any physical evidence introduced and thereafter
4	determine the facts. I am the judge of the law, and at
5.	the conclusion of this matter, after the evidence has
6	been presented and counsel made their closing
7	arguments, I'll tell you what the law is and you must
8	apply that law to the facts in order to reach a fair
9	and impartial verdict. Although you may be qualified
10	to serve as a juror in most cases there may be
11	something that could disqualify you in this case or
12	make it embarrassing to serve. In order to learn this
13	I'll ask you questions. Please understand the
14	questions I'll ask are for a legitimate purpose and not
15	to simply pry into your personal affairs. Do not
16	hesitate to speak your mind honestly and plainly. It's
17	very important that you answer each question fully and
18	truthfully. Keep in mind that there are no right or
19	wrong answers. Truthful and honest answers are
20	necessary so that a fair and impartial jury can be
21	selected.
22	As we mature we all to some extent develop
23	certain biases, prejudices, fixed opinions and views.
24	We develop these from our families, others around us,
25	the media, and from our everyday experiences. You are

Jury Instructions 35 1 entitled to be who you are, and to feel and think about 2 things as you do. It's important to recognize any 3 biases, prejudices, fixed opinions and views that you 4 may have and disclose them to me during jury selection. 5 If for any reason my questions do not cover why you 6 would not be able to listen with an open mind to the 7 evidence in this case, or be able to reach a fair and 8 impartial verdict, it's necessary that you volunteer 9 this information to me when you are questioned. 10 any time during jury selection you wish to discuss 11 anything with me concerning your ability to serve as a 12 juror, raise your hand and at the appropriate time I'll 13 speak to you outside the presence of the other jurors 14 but in the presence of the attorneys. After I've 15 questioned each of you you may be excused as a juror by 16 me if in my opinion there's a valid reason why you 17 should not serve. 18 Each attorney may also excuse a limited 19 amount of jurors without giving any reason for doing 20 In the event you are excused please do not 21 consider this an insult or take it personally. 22 merely a part of the process employed in selecting a 23 jury as permitted by our court rules. 24 Now, as I indicated in this case, Mr. Naeem 25 Miller has been indicted by the Essex County grand jury

SHEET	19
	Jury Instructions 36
1	accusing him of the crimes of murder, aggravated
2	assault, unlawful possession of a weapon and possession
3	of a weapon for an unlawful purpose. As I told you
4	yesterday, our best estimate of the time it will take
5	to try this case is approximately six full trial days,
6	perhaps longer. What that means, especially since we
7	have Friday is a holiday and ordinarily we do not sit
8	on trials on Fridays and Mondays, we anticipate that
9	those six days will be today, tomorrow, part of the day
10	Thursday, next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Now,
11	there's a possibility that it may extend beyond that,
12	and if the case does extend beyond that it will be the
13	the seventh day would probably be the following
14	Tuesday. So you need to be aware of that schedule now
15	and I'll explain to you why momentarily.
16	But first, as a criminal case there are
17	certain principles of law that I must advise you of
18	even before we begin the process of voir dire. First,
19	the indictment that I read to you and summarized is not
20	evidence of the defendant's guilt on the charges stated
21	in it. The defendant has pled not guilty to the
22	charges and is presumed to be innocent. Unless each
23	and every essential element of the offense charged in
24	the particular count of the indictment is proved beyond
25	a reasonable doubt, the defendant must be found not

Jury Instructions 37 1 guilty of the offense. The reverse is also true, if 2 each element of an offense charged in a particular 3 count of an indictment is proved beyond a reasonable 4 doubt then the defendant must be found guilty of the 5 offense charged in that particular count. The burden 6 of proving each element of the offense charged in each 7 particular count of the indictment beyond a reasonable 8 doubt rests upon the State, and that burden never 9 shifts to the defendant. It's not the obligation or 10 the duty of a defendant in a criminal case to prove 11 his innocence or offer any proof relating to his 12 innocence. The State has the burden of proving a 13 defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. 14 you may have served as a juror in civil cases where you 15 were told it's necessary to prove only that a fact is 16 more likely true than not true. In criminal cases the 17 State's proof must be more powerful than that. It must 18 be beyond a reasonable doubt. The prosecution must 19 prove its case by more than a mere preponderance of the 20 evidence, yet not necessarily to an absolute certainty. 21 A reasonable doubt is a reasonable and honest 22 uncertainty in your minds about the guilt of the 23 defendant after you have given full and impartial 24 consideration to all the evidence. A reasonable doubt 25 may arise from the evidence itself or from a lack of

SHEET 20 -Jury Instructions 38 evidence, and it's a doubt that a reasonable person-1 2 hearing the same evidence would harbor. Proof beyond a 3 reasonable doubt is proof, for example, that leaves you 4 firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt. 5 world we know very few things with absolute certainty. 6 In criminal cases the law does not require proof that 7 overcomes every possible doubt. If based on your consideration of the evidence you are firmly convinced 8 9 that the defendant is guilty of the crime charged you 10 must find him guilty. If, on the other hand, you're 11 not firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt you must 12 give the defendant the benefit of the doubt and find 13 him not guilty. 14 You'll have to apply the law as I give it to 15 you regardless of your own feelings about it, and since 16 this is a criminal case any verdict returned by the 17 jurors must be unanimous. That means simply that all 18 12 jurors who may be selected to deliberate must agree 19 upon any verdict returned to The Court. 20 Now I would like to introduce you to the 21 attorneys. The State of New Jersey will be represented 22 throughout these proceedings by Assistant Prosecutor 23 Gregory DeMattia. I would like to ask him to rise, 24 introduce himself, and to state the names of persons 25 who will either be mentioned during the course of the

Jury Instructions 39 1 trial or may be called as witnesses, and to specify the 2 location the State claims to be the scene of the crime 3 charged in the indictment. Mr. DeMattia? 4 MR. DeMATTIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 morning, ladies and gentlemen. As the judge as 6 indicated my name is Gregory DeMattia. I've been an 7 Assistant Prosecutor in this County for about 20 years 8 I'm assigned to the Homicide Squad, and following 9 is a list of potential witnesses in this case or names 10 that you may hear, people that may be called. 11 Newark Police Department Police Officer V. Poole 12 (phonetic), Police Officer G. Ramos, who is now 13 Sergeant George Ramos, Detective Joseph Webber, 14 Detective Louis Alcon, Detective Murad Muhammad, 15 Detective John LeBella. From my office, the 16 Prosecutor's Office, Homicide Squad, Investigator 17 Stanley Rosa, Investigator Nicole Berry (phonetic) and 18 Steven White. You may hear the name of Investigator 19 Dan Powell mentioned. 20 The lay witnesses are the following 21 individuals: Kevin Phillips from Newark, Felicia 22 Wright from Newark, Stacy Davis from Newark, Damos 23 Johnson from Newark, Thomas Anderson, Esq. from Newark. 24 The following is a person from the Medical Examiner's 25 Office, Dr. Lila Perez. She was a coroner from the

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_ SHEET 21 _
                          Jury Instructions
                                                             40
      County of Essex, and from the Scranton, Pennsylvania
 1
 2
      Police Department Police Officer Kyle Kemp and Police
 3
      Officer Tim Charles. Oh, I'm sorry. The State alleges
 4
      the following date and location to be pertinent to this
 5
      trial:
              On December 16th, 2001 at approximately 2:35
 6
      a.m. outside a location known as Toby's or Roland's
 7
      Lounge, at 966 Bergen Street, City of Newark.
 8
                THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. DeMattia.
 9
      defendant will be represented throughout this
10
      proceeding by Mr. Jonathan Gordon. I would like to ask
11
      him to rise, introduce himself and his client, if he
12
      chooses, and to state the names of any other persons
13
      who will either be mentioned during the course of the
14
      trial or may be called as witnesses. Mr. Gordon?
15
                MR. GORDON:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
16
      morning, everyone.
                         My name is Jon Gordon.
17
                 I'm in my 15th year of practice now.
      attorney.
18
      an office here in Newark, New Jersey.
                                              Ladies and
19
      gentlemen, in this case a couple of names that you
20
      might hear are Anjuana Williams of Newark, New Jersey,
21
      also James Haggerty, Jr., an investigator of mine.
22
      this case, ladies and gentlemen, the accused person is
23
      Naeem Miller.
                     I represent him in this case.
24
                THE DEFENDANT: How are you all doing? Good
25
      morning.
```

Jury Instructions 41 1 MR. GORDON: If you recognize Naeem or if you 2 recognize me when the judge asks you please let us 3 know. Thank you very much. 4 Thank you, Mr. Gordon. THE COURT: 5 MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: And as much as has been stated 7 that a police or law enforcement officer may be called as a witness, I instruct you that jurors must accept 8 9 and follow the principle of law that you must measure 10 and weigh the testimony of a police or law enforcement 11 officer by the very same standards you would measure 12 and weigh the testimony of any other witness, giving no 13 more nor less weight to his or her testimony simply 14 because he or she is a police or law enforcement 15 officer. 16 Now we begin the voir dire process. We start 17 by asking two general questions. When I ask you the 18 question, if you have an affirmative response to the 19 question I'm going to ask you only to raise your hand. When I call on you I'm going to ask you only to stand 20 21 and then state your name. When I find your name on the 22 list and I make the appropriate notation then you can 23 We will subsequently inquire with more be seated. 24 specificity why you answered the way in which you did. 25 (Jury Selection)

_ SHEET 22 __ Colloguy 42 THE COURT: 1 All right, ladies and gentlemen, 2 it is now 4 o'clock. We have not yet reached the point 3 where we can administer the oath to the seated jurors. 4 We are going to do that after an additional proceeding 5 that has to occur outside the jurors' presence. 6 the jury is not being sworn I cannot release those of 7 you in the remainder of the jury pool until that occurs 8 in the event that something happens between now and the 9 time in which the jury is sworn. So that I'm going to 10 ask you all to return tomorrow as well. That 11 proceeding is going to take less than an hour and we're 12 going to be doing that at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, 13 so I'm going to ask everybody to return here at 10 14 o'clock tomorrow morning. If all goes well those of 15 you in the remainder of the jury pool will be excused 16 I can't excuse you until then and this at that time. 17 jury is not sworn. So as a result everyone would need 18 to check out and then check in again with Jury Control. 19 The usual admonitions, allow me to remind you 20 -- I'll give them to you in more detail tomorrow -- but 21 don't discuss the case among yourselves or with anybody 22 Don't even mention what kind of a case that you 23 believe that you'll be sitting as a juror on because to 24 mention that to somebody invites a response and that 25 would be improper. You can only make your decisions

with regard to this case based upon what you hear here in this courtroom from the witness stand or any documents that may be or tangible items that may be admitted into evidence, and as a result of which you

43

admitted into evidence, and as a result of which you hear from me with regard to my instructions as to the law. You can tell your family and your employers that

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Colloguy

you're probably being seated as a juror in a criminal case and you could tell them how long you expect it to last, no more.

Obviously remain out of contact with anybody who has any -- any connection with this case. somebody should contact you do not report that to your fellow jurors or to anyone else other than somebody connected with the court staff and make sure you report that to us immediately. The officers will be available to respond to any questions you may have on your way They will certainly either answer your question or direct you to who can. You also will know that if there is any question that can only be answered by me I'll certainly be available for a period of time in order to respond to any of those questions. ladies and gentlemen, we'll see you back here at 10 a.m. tomorrow morning. Thank you very much. (Proceedings concluded)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY v NAEEM MILLER -- March 22, 2005

SHEET 23

CERTIFICATION

I, Catherine J. Weigel, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Essex County Superior Court, on March 22, 2005, Tape No. 2, Index No. 09:19:29 - 10:45:30 and 16:01:17 - 16:05:18, is prepared in full compliance with the current transcript format for judicial proceedings and is a true and accurate compressed transcript of the proceedings as recorded to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Catherine Weigel ACELITE TRANSCRIPTS, INC.

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